THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

WHAT WE DRINK.

Much has been said recently concerning "what we eat," not perhaps without good results. What we drink is no less important than what we eat. Three-fourths of our bodies, by weight, are water. Our drinks, whatever they may be, are mainly water. Our food is so in greater or less proportions. Without this priceless treasure we cannot exist. And to be taken into the system it should be free from animal or vegetable matter. All waters have more or less mineral matter, although there are those which contain but one twenty-sixth of one grain to the gallon. These mineral substances may be beneficial. Not so with the animal or vegetable substances; a very small portion of these may cause disease and death. Hence the various modes of removing them by processes of coagulation, as by boiling or by using alum or oak bark. The value we attach to good waters may be seen from the distance we send for them, as to Saratoga, or Europe. At great expense we visit such as are celebrated for their virtues. What kind of water, then, are we drinking day after day and month after month? Take your position with us on some clear day, on one of the banks of the Allegheny. The river is low and the current is feeble. Near the Railroad bridge the Water Works are tugging and striving to force the water from this river into one of the basins on yonder hill. Extending out from these works and up a short distance above Mechanic's street bridge is a pipe through which the water is drawn. Above this terminus of the pipe on the Allegheny side are numerous dwellings and manufactories, and on the Pittsburgh side there is a small city, extending far up the river. All the waste matter created by these numerous works, and produced by man and beast, rank and fuming with pestilence, is swept into the river. A slight current is visible at a single point. Thither all this varied mass of decayed and death-bearing matter is carried, and is taken up to be used by man, woman and child as food and drink. Disease and death follow, not traceable, of course, to the poisoned drink we have long been taking into our systems. Every summer the wealthy go to the Springs to enjoy the pure water, and return to indulge freely and for ten long months this delicious beverage so admirably suited to please the senses and to give health to the body. The recollection of the superior excellence of this beverage will greatly enhance our pleasure in taking our iced water and our sparkling soda. A Delevan has vividly described the waters used by the Albany brewers, and a Pierpont has with inimitable force set forth the agreeable fragrance and the wholesome properties of the ingredients, as found by analysis, of our liquors, but who will analyze *our* water and show to our people the redolence and healthfulness of the substances found in it? New York and Boston have expended large sums to bring from afar pure water. Chicago has supplied herself at an expense of millions, and Cincinnati is discussing the importance of taking measures to secure purer water. But what is Pittsburgh doing? Are we content? A small sum will extend these pipes far enough to give us good water. Shall it be done now, or shall we wait for the "pestilence that walketh in darkness and the destruction that wasteth at noonday?" Shall the mournful lessons of the past be heeded, or must they be re-enacted before a further extension of our water-pipes is made?

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA assembled yesterday at Richmond. There was an exceedingly large attendance, the telegraph fixing the number at some five thousand, principally blacks. A division occurred and the Convention divided into two wings, one of which assembled in the afternoon and held a harmonious and orderly meeting, at which the platform adopted by the Convention of last April was endorsed. The other wing announced a meeting in the evening, but it was not held. Probably the differences were settled in caucus, and the unity of the party throughout the State secured. The telegraph furnishes no clear reason for the division, although it is implied that Mr. J. Minor Botts had something to do with it. The dissension was certainly not created through any difference of political ideas, but seems to have grown out of the question as to whether the Convention was called for the masses or for the few regularly selected delegates.

THE PRESIDENT over-estimates the number and influence of his conservative adherents in Pennsylvania. He wants them not to run a third ticket through fear they might thereby secure the election of Mr. WILLIAMS to the Supreme bench. What does he mean? He seems to think many Democrats would follow the Conservative banner, and therein he is hugely mistaken. It is of no earthly consequence what the Conservatives do or refrain from doing. Whichever road they take there will not be enough of them to count. By going with the Democrats they will hide their weakness, and that is what they will doubtless do.

AS GEN. R. B. HAYES, Member of Congress for the Second District of Ohio, has been nominated for Governor, a contest has arisen for the seat he vacates. The contestants are Mr. Richard Smith, editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, and Gen. S. F. Cary, temperance lecturer. The latter is a good talker; the former has much the most sense and practical knowledge. He has made the *Gazette* one of the ablest and most influential journals in the country; but whether he is master of the arts by which nominations are commonly obtained remains to be demonstrated.

HAVING succeeded by clamor in determining the President to remove General Sheridan, the unreconstructed have undertaken to have the same job done for General Pope. If the President shall continue to yield to the suggestions of these people there will soon be no loyal Generals in command at the South.

THE New York *Gazette* asserts that one of the most prosperous writers now on the press of that city was three years ago so "hard up" that he went without food for forty-eight hours, too proud to ask for help, and too empty pocketed to have the means for purchasing a meal.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased a controlling interest in the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna Railroad. It extends from Northumberland to Scranton.

FOUR CASES of cholera are reported from New York this morning.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 176. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE ELECTION held yesterday in Tennessee passed off quietly, not a single disturbance being reported. This was unexpected. The whole country looked for grave disturbances at the polls, as seldom has any campaign been marked with more bitterness of feeling and persistent violence and hatred. There appears to have been a full vote cut, but our returns are so very meagre, that it is hardly safe to claim a full victory. There can be no doubt but Governor BROWNLOW has been re elected by a large majority, and that the Legislature will be sufficiently Republican to elect HORACE MAYNARD to the United States Senate. In the Eighth District DAVID A. NUNN, Republican, has been elected to Congress against JNO. W. LEFTWICH, Democrat, who aspired to re-election.

THE Michigan Constitutional Convention has adopted a resolution calling upon the Congressmen from that State to endeavor to procure a grant of lands or bonds for the construction of a railroad from Detroit, *via* Mackinac, to the head of Lake Superior.

The First Wedding in the Reserve.

The first wedding on the Western Reserve was in what was afterwards called Mentor, in Geauga county. Having no townships or counties, they designated localities by the name of "settlements." This wedding was in what was called Marsh Settlement, in 1799. It was west of Black Brook, near the lake shore.

In 1798, Col. Alexander Harper, Major Wm. McFarland and Ezra Gregory, with their families, arrived at what is since known as Harpersfield, Ashtabula county, from Delaware county, New York. Major McFarland's family was a fine young widow by the name of Parthenia Mingus, whom Major McFarland, having no children of his own, had adopted when a child. She had been married to a man by the name of Mingus, and had one child; but Mingus died soon after the marriage. The widow then returned to the family of her adopted father, and came on to Harpersfield with them in 1798.

There lived in Newburgh, six miles from Cleveland, a comely bachelor by the name of James Hamilton, who had purchased land, put up a cabin, but had no helpmeet. The arrival of the new settlers at Harpersfield, though six miles distant, was a remarkable event, and soon became known through the whole region; and the young widow stirred up the thoughts and heart of Geo. Hamilton. He abjured bachelordom, and resolved to be a man. He procured two horses, on one of which he rode, and leading the other, he started through the trackless forest, fifty miles, in search of a housekeeper. With nothing but the instinct of love and marked trees to guide him, he at last reached the Harper settlement, and in the young widow found the object of his search.

In answer to the unspoken language of his heart, her heart responded, in the language of Ruth, "Where thou goest, I will go; where thou stayest I will stay; thy people shall be my God, and thy people my people."

Both parties willing, nothing was wanting to crown their hopes and happiness but the solemnities of the marriage ceremony. But here was the difficulty. The Western Reserve was not organized into counties until the summer of 1800, when the county of Trumbull, embracing the whole Reserve, was organized by the Legislature. No justices or other persons had been appointed or authorized to solemnize marriages, and the young widow and her gay lover were "in a fix;" but "where there is a will there is a way." In the settlement there was a man by the name of Moses Park, who had once been a Baptist preacher, and though he had abandoned his calling, and, in fact, abjured his Christian character, it was concluded he would answer. It was accordingly agreed that, on their way to Newburgh, they would call on him, and legalize, as far as circumstances would permit, their marriage contract.

Accordingly, at early dawn on the following day, they mounted their horses, Hamilton taking the widow's child in his lap, and the widow, for want of a side-saddle, riding on her feather-bed, and set out in search of the quondom preacher. On arriving at his cabin, and making their business known, he at first declined again putting on the sacredotal robes, as he had not preached for several years, and had totally abjured his former creed. On reflection and urgent solicitation, he finally consented to act the priest, and with the usual ceremonies he pronounced them husband and wife. Money was out of the question; they paid the priest in heartfelt thanks for his services, and went on their way rejoicing.

The descendants of that marriage are living in Newburgh, and by their respectability prove the marriage legitimate.—*Chardon Democrat.*

"The Social Evil"—A New Movement

While we in this country have been proposing to do something in the way of legislation that shall at least regulate, if not control, some of the more evident results of the social evil, the British Parliament has very quietly passed a law which puts the public women of the naval military and naval stations under nearly the same sanitary and police regulations that prevail on the continent.

This is the more remarkable because England has heretofore manifested an almost American reticence to meddle with this matter. Yet it is confessed that the new restrictions have been attended with the best results, not only upon the soldiers and sailors, but upon the women themselves, and now at least one of the London vestries has petitioned for an extension of the provisions in the city, and no doubt the application will be general in Great Britain. A subject of such sanitary importance, which has long been an established public economy in France, in Germany, in Switzerland and elsewhere on the continent, will be sure to attract attention in this country, so soon as it is understood that it is best to limit and restrict what cannot be absolutely controlled. The following are the resolutions addressed to Barliament by the vestry of St. Annie's, Soho, London:

"1. That the increase in the number of prostitutes (especially foreign) in this parish has become so great a public scandal, and the difficulty of dealing with them efficiently such a tax upon the rate payers, that it is desirable to urge upon the government the necessity of legislating upon the subject. 2. That it is desirable that the prevention of the contagious diseases prevention act passed last year should be extended to the metropolis. 3. That a deputation appointed by this meeting wait upon the home secretary and urge upon him the necessity of bringing the question before Parliament. 4. That the deputation consist of the church wardens and overseers, with power to add to their number."

—The *World* says that in New York reside about four hundred and fifty men who earn their livelihood solely by decoying fools to faro. On the average the ropers-in of the metropolis earn about $30 per week each; or to speak accurately about $1600 per annum. Some weeks a professional may clear many hundreds of dollars, again for weeks he may receive no commission whatever; but computing the losses and gains of the season, his yearly profits may be estimated at the figures just given. Taking these as a basis, it is calculated that about $720,000 or nearly three-quarters of a million dollars per annum (about $2,000 per diem), passes into the pockets of ropers-in, merely as their commissions on the losses of their victims, which must amount, on the average, to about three times these figures, or over $2,000,000 per annum lost unfairly at play through the instrumentality of agents. One of the largest operations in roping-in occurred about three months since, the victim being a southern merchant, sojourning at the St. Nicholas hotel. His loss at faro, as played on Prince street, amounted to over $6000; his friend, a billiard sharp and roper-in, receiving $2500 money down as commission. In a somewhat similar case the roper-in himself was cheated by his principal, who paid him but $300—the one tenth of his commission. A circus actor, a heavy outside operator, recently enticed $4200 from the pockets of a country gent into the coffers of a faro bank up town. "Now," says St. Paul, the work goes bravely on." These are but specimens of a night's work among the unwary.

—On the way to Boston, a southerner, who had never before visited Yankee land, said to me: "Great Jupiter! sir, why this is a continuous city; I never had an idea that your country was so thickly settled. I don't wonder now where all those muscular, hard fisted fellows we tried to whip for four years come from. And what resources! Every one of these places appears to have a factory and a machine shop. You're a great people, sir." I gently suggested by way of reply, that my fellow traveller should say "we" instead of "you;" and that the same prosperity was open to his section of the country if they chose to work for it.—*Cor. N. Y. Evening Post.*

GENERAL NEWS.

—New York has slain 5000 dogs.

—The Prince of Wales has signed the pledge.

—Rev. Joseph Parker, of London, is reported the author of "Ecce Deus."

—Lotta, the charming little actress, has just bought a $12,000 residence in New York.

—Mrs. Francis J. Vinten, of Providence, Rhode Island, is sustaining the entire cost ($4,000) of an Episcopal Church at Clermont, Iowa.

—The Geological Museum of Calcutta has recently published a catalogue of the zeolites in its collection, which embraces 137 zeolites and 90 pieces of meteoric iron.

—Chignons are now worn in London, attached to the bonnet or hat. There was a sensation in Hyde Park when the hat and chignon of a lady on horseback blew off.

—More than one hundred and fifty thousand pounds of wool have been purchased this year at Morenci, Michigan, at an average price of forty three and one-half cents.

—Mayor Noreross, of Boston, has appropiated his salary to works of charity. He has given $2,000 to the Old Men's Home, and smaller sums to various charitable institutions.

—The Adventists of Maine are preaching the immediate destruction of the world, and at the same time are erecting houses of worship substantial enough to last a hundred years.

—Amasa Leonard, the first white child borne in Broome county, N. Y., son of Capt. Joseph Leonard, one of the few who escaped the massacre of Wyoming, died at Binghampton a few days since at the age of 96.

—It is now known that Gen. Meagher lost his life by going on the outer side of the steamboat after dark, when a railing was broken off, and having stumbled over a coil of rope was precipitated into the swollen stream.

—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says that there are several Washington correspondents who can show scores of their speeches in the *Congressional Globe*, purchased at from $25 to $100 each.

—A story started in a Chicago paper about the death of the little Japanese acrobat "All Right," in New York, is untrue. One of the elder members of the company died not long ago, and the report probably had its origin in that fact.

—The story that a Danish antiquary traveling in this country had found a wonderful Runic inscription on a rock near Georgetown, D. C., turns out to be, as might be expected, a canard, the invention of some facetious Bohemian of the press.

—The members of the bar of Philadelphia have had prepared a neat marble memorial of the late Judge Oswald Thompson, to be placed over his remains at Laurel Hill. The monument consists of a marble base, four feet by three, upon which rests a block of white marble, of the same size as the base, and three feet in height.

—There never was such a surfeit of fruit as at this time in Norfolk, and the difficulty of getting rid of it increases. On Saturday peaches were sold, in quantities, as low as 50 cents per box, although a very superior article sold as high as $5. Apples were had at $1@1,50 per barrel for shipment to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

—Bailey, the sculptor, is at present giving the finishing touches to a splendid group in marble, styled Love Finding Psyche. A partially nude female figure is sitting upon a rock, two children are with her, one resting upon her knee, and the other standing by her side. The expression on the face of both children is that of awe and close attention, as they strive to comprehend the words of supplication heard for the first time.

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—Paper money is at last invading Texas. That State, which during and since the rebellion enjoyed a coin currency, is about to exchange it for greenbacks and fractional currency. On the Texas Central Railroad, paper money has been to be received for passage and freight. This is the entering wedge for the introduction of paper money all over the State, and it will there, as everywhere else, banish gold and silver from circulation.

—The schoolmaster, who is proverbially "abroad," is much wanted at home, just now, in some of our territorial possessions. In Dakota Territory, especially, his services would be very valuable. An inasmuch as a recent statistical report from that region mentions the fact that, out of a population of 65,356 persons, there are 57,235 who can neither read nor write, and "that to-day there is not a single free school for the education of a single poor child within the broad expanse of the Territory."

—Mr. James McHenry, the railway prince, is in Washington, with his wife, children, and a retinue of servants. His wife is an Irish lady, and very beautiful. Mr. McHenry is an American, but has made London his residence for some years. He is the owner of Bierstadt's most celebrated work, the Rocky Mountains. Mr. McHenry did own a great deal of Atlantic and Great Western stock, but he preferred to sell that and buy the picture, and he knew when to do it.

—A sad casualty occurred on the 22d inst., about twenty miles from Augusta, Ga., resulting in the death of Mrs. Rascover, of Augusta. She was on a visit to a friend in the country, and while at the breakfast table a little son of her friend came in to show a pistol he had bought. While handling the weapon it was accidentally discharged and the ball entered Mrs. Rancover's temple, killing her instantly. She was lady of intelligence, a husband and one child are left to deplore her fate.

Tippling in England.

The *Lancet* has raised its voice, certainly none too soon, against the increasing indulgence among the educated and gentle, of what it justly characterizes as the pernicious habit of tippling. There can be no doubt in the mind of any who observe the changes of manners in good society that this very serious charge is well founded, nor must the ladies, though the *Lancet* delicately abstains from direct allusion to them, be allowed to consider themselves exempted from its strictures or unconcerned in its warnings. Everything in modern customs tends that way—the large wine glasses in use at all dinner tables, the introduction of amiable alcoholic drinks; the fashion of giving claret or liqueur cups as an adjunct to the five o'clock tea table, and at the buffets of evening parties, where girls, heated with dancing or fevered with the constant round of excitement, may be seen swallowing glass after glass of these tempting and fallaciously cool beverages in place of the lemonade and syrups of yore, which merely sufficed for their refreshment. But has the faculty, as it is called, nothing to answer for in promoting the present state of things? Children are now given, "by the doctor's orders," an amount of alcohol which would have horrified their grand-mothers. The beer or port wine administered two or three times a day at first disgusts, but soon becomes grateful to them. Almost every one of us may plead medical advice as the beginning of the habit. They say the modern type of disease is low; that stimulants are requisite; and that whether they prescribe or not either or champagne, does not much signify. Perhaps not in the physical point of view, but in the moral one? Surely the temptation to the abuse of such stimulants as lavender, ether, &c., is not so great or so constantly recurring as that of wine and liquors, which are offered and pressed upon us wherever we go. Brandy in tea takes the place of sal volatile in the lady's dressing case; and the properties of gin as a cleansing agent, applicable to everything, from the gilt stopper of a scent bottle to a lace flounce, are firmly impressed on the mind of the waiting maid. We would never speak but with respect of the noble profession of healing, but it cannot be denied that the peculiar temptation assailing some of its more "fashionable" members is that of following rather than leading the inclinations of their patients.—*Pall Mall Gazette, July 12th.*

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

ANOTHER REFORM DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—*Evening.*—The leaders of the reform movement have made arrangements for another grand meeting of the supporters of reform, in Hyde Park, on Monday next, for the purpose of protesting against any cutting down of the franchise extended by the reform bill as it passed the House of Commons. An immense attendance is anticipated.

GOODWOOD RACES—THIRD DAY.

LONDON, August 1—*Evening.*—To-day was the third day of the Goodwood races, and the event included the great one of the meeting, viz: the run for the Goodwood cup. The attendance was very large, and the scene of exciting interest. The leading horses came in in the following order: Van Ban first, Tynedal second, Regalia third.

IRELAND

EXAGGERATED FAMINE REPORTS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1—*Evening.*—The reported distress in the counties of Galway and Connemara, from famine, has been much exaggerated, and affairs now assume a much more cheerful aspect.

AUSTRIA

FRANCIS JOSEPH WILL GO TO PARIS.

VIENNA, August 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph will return the visit of the Emperor of the French at an early day.

LONDON, August 1—*Evening.*—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £350,000 within the past week.

FRANCE.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN.

PARIS, August 1—*Evening.*—The new Russian loan is to be offered in this market next week.

(*By Steamers.*)

Marshal Bazaine and Mexico—Bazaile Anniversary Prohibited—Riots in Constantinople — Maximilian and Poland.

NEW YORK, August 1.—European advices state the *Moniteur del Armee* denied the rumor that it had been proposed to institute an investigation into the conduct of Marshal Bazaine while in Mexico.

The medals of Bazaine, struck in Paris on the 15th of July, in celebration of the anniversary of the taking of the Bastile, did not take place, authorization from the Prefect of Police having been refused.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has approved the bill recently adopted by the Reichsrath for the transfer of estates from that Assembly to confer with delegates from the Hungarian Diet. Franz Kossuth, the celebrated exile, who was proposed as a candidate for the Hungarian Diet, by the people of Osakova, had been rejected. Kossuth himself was to stand for the town of Waitzen.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies had adopted the articles of the Church property liquidation bill, two hundred and ninety-eight against one hundred and sixty-eight.

The Switzerland Council of States had sanctioned the resolution passed by the National Council to establish a Federal and permanent Swiss Embassy at Berlin, but had rejected the petition for the appointment of an Ambassador at Washington.

From Constantinople it is reported that riots, in which there was bloodshed, had broken out between the Greeks and Jews, on Saturday peaches were sold, in quantities, as low as 50 cents per box, although a very superior article sold as high as $5. Apples were had at $1@1,50 per barrel for shipment to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

An Extraordinary Crowd.

LIVELY AND INTERESTING PROCEEDINGS.

Assembling in Capitol Square.

THE CONVENTION DIVIDED.

Adjournment Until To-morrow.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, August 1.—The Republican Convention met this morning. There were present five thousand persons, nearly all black.

The African Church being opened, it was immediately filled, and a motion was made to adjourn to Capitol Square, which carried.

After arrival there, Mr. Hunnexeest, of Alexandria, was appointed temporary Chairman, and Mr. Whittlesly, of the same place, temporary Secretary.

A recess was taken to appoint a committee to report on permanent officers.

SECOND DISPATCH.

At an early hour the neighborhood of the African church was filled with about three thousand blacks, awaiting the opening of the doors, and the streets were alive with others coming to the place appointed for the Convention.

At eleven o'clock the doors of the church were opened and the building was instantly filled, still leaving about two thousand blacks outside. Very few Radical Republicans recently appointed by the County Convention, had made their appearance. The whites present were about fifty in number, being chiefly delegates who had attended the April Convention.

A motion was made inside to adjourn to the Capitol square, and the crowd outside mistaking it to be carried, hurried off to that place.

Mr. Brunkicut made a short address in favor of adjourning to the square. He counselled harmony in the deliberations of the body, for they were this day looked to by the whole United States. Amid the applause of blacks, whose fathers had looked prayerfully forward to such day as this. The heads of Richmond, and their press, were looking joyfully for a disturbance, and he wanted them disappointed. This was a State Convention, and he wanted all the Republicans to deliver their sentiments—that they could not all vote there, sought other polls in crowds and then were unable to all vote, owing to the short time allowed.

The city gives Brownlow 2,292 majority. Nunn, Republican, for Congress in this District, is elected; also Ryder, Richards and Hamilton for the Legislature.

Unofficial returns from Madison county give Etheridge 300; Haywood gives Brownlow from 500 to 700; Harlem and Fayette gave Conservative majorities.

CLARKSVILLE, Aug. 1.—The election passed off without disturbance of any kind. Brownlow's majority in this precinct is 728. The county will go 1,000.

NASHVILLE, August 1.—The election today was the most quiet ever known here. Whites and blacks voted without interruption, and not a hurrah for either party was given. But a few parties were arrested for attempting to vote twice, and others for carrying concealed weapons.

Returns from all the wards but one give Brownlow 4,355, and Etheridge 704. Four districts in the county give Brownlow 457, and Etheridge 159. The Republican ticket is all elected. Mason (independent) got but a few votes.

Murfreesboro, Brownlow's majority 649. Lavergne—339. Jefferson, 77.

Columbia, Brownlow, 1,449; Etheridge, 148. Clarksville, Brownlow's majority 728.

Franklin, and four precincts in Williamson, Brownlow's majority 200.

Tullahoma majority for Brownlow, 10.

Humbolt, Carroll county, Etheridge, 64; Brownlow, 26.

Brownsville, Haywood county, Brownlow, 704; Etheridge 165.

Gallatin, Brownlow, 309; Etheridge 122. All votes not counted.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Board of Aldermen Reconstructed—Removals and Appointments by Gen. Sheridan.—Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 1.—The following order was issued to-day:

Headquarters 5th Military District, New Orleans, August 1st, 1867. Special Order No. 197. Extract—The Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans are hereby readjusted as follows, viz:

A. W. Bosworth, President, Jos. McCloskey, William Smith, Northman Whitney, Geo Clarke, Thomas McKnight, George Smith and Edward White, of the Board of Aldermen, and Thos Moore, T. H. Higginbotham, J. F. Frazer, C. Barges, Wm. McCullough, G. B. Cunningham, J. D. Hamtamel, V. Prados, John Paisley, Geo. D. House, R. F. Strucken, John F. Krouse and D. Ramsay of the Assistant Board of Aldermen, are removed, and A. B. Grieff, James Graham, Peter O'Donnell, Jno. Sexton, Geo. Burbank, A. Staples, Staploton, D. S. Bowers and T. E. Dumas were appointed to the Board of Aldermen; and John Straight, John L. Davis, S. S. Hinton, Jno. Ray, Frazer, Burges, Wm. Sampson, S. S. Gutbell, Julius Lapene, E. Rigney, Oscar S. Dunn, John Goueho; Edward Fisher and Wm. Perkins, were appointed to the Board of Assistant Aldermen in their stead.

The reasons for removing these persons are to be found in the disordered condition to which they have reduced the city credit, and the efforts they have made, and are again making, to array men ruling the convention, or the overawing of the delegates by such an immense crowd from Richmond. The delegates would endorse the April platform, if they could only hear it.

A voice—"You could have heard it if you had been here in April."

The announcement was then made that the Convention was assembling on the other side of the Capitol, and some of the audience left.

Another Conservative arose and commenced protesting against proscribing any man now for his past political opinions. The Republican party, he said, was not strong enough in the State to throw away such aid. It was not strong enough in the North either, as the majority there was not more than any other man at the Charleston Convention to bring on this war.

A voice—"Speak louder," and, in short, by announcing that the crowd must walk around to the other side, and it left en masse, jeering the speaker in front.

On the other side was assembled one of the largest crowds ever seen in Richmond, with a considerable sprinkling of whites.

Amid a great confusion, caused by the immense crowd, John Hawxhurst, of Alexandria, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Hiram Haseley, of Alexandria, temporary secretary.

A recess of two hours was had to give time for the committee to be formed of one from each delegation.

The different delegations met under the trees.

In the meantime the other wing had printed and distributed the following handbill:

"Republican State Convention. The delegates to the Republican State Convention of colored men, called to meet in the African Church, of this city, at 12 o'clock to-day, will meet in the hall of the House of Delegates, this evening, at 8 o'clock, to perfect the organization of the Republican party of Virginia. Every delegate is requested to be present. No one but those regularly appointed delegates will be admitted to the hall."

Signed by the Committee of Arrangements.

During the recess several short addresses were made relating to the course of John Minor Botts in opposing the action of the proposed Convention called by the handbill.

Mr. Botts was denounced as desiring to make the party of the hundred men subservient to his own policy, or break it up.

There were loud cries for Botts, and a proposition made to invite him to explain his position, but it failed.

Rev. Mr. Given made an address, and the Convention formally assembled about five o'clock.

The Committee on Permanent Officers reported all the officers of the April Convention, and recommended that the platform of that Convention be adopted without alteration.

The report was unanimously adopted, and John Hawxhurst declared permanent Chairman.

The recommendation as to the platform gave rise to an excited debate.

Mr. Butts, of Norfolk, said if the Convention, which was termed a mass meeting, adopted the platform of April, he would have nothing to do but to go home. If they did that then the meeting held by the other wing, to-night, called the Convention, would remain in session two or three days, adopt a platform, appoint an executive committee, and the Republican party would go into the campaign with two parties, which would be ruinous.

He was followed by Rev. Hunnicutt, who urged that the property of Botts be sold to-morrow, in order to give the other wing, who had not attended this meeting, time to come in, if they would not come, the blame would be on themselves.

Several motions were made to adjourn, and failed. Great confusion reigned around the speaker's stand.

Messrs. Baker and Sterling, both white, attempted to address the meeting, Baker declaring that he would speak, as the meeting had adjourned, and Sterling taking the opposite.

A colored sergeant-at-arms seized Baker to put him off, and a row ensued, limited.

The platform was adopted without a dissenting voice, and the meeting declared adjourned until half-past ten to-morrow morning.

RICHMOND, Aug. 1.—The appointed meeting, or Republican Convention, at the Capitol, to-night, did not take place, in consequence of the withdrawal from the day's Convention organized a meeting in the Hall of Delegates, Fields Cook, colored, in the chair. Several persons made speeches, and resolutions were passed in favor of the Convention to-day as hurried and unfair.

A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Botts to know if he would address the meeting to-night.

On invitation, Mr. Botts declined, though it is understood he will address the meeting to-morrow morning.

It is stated by influential Republicans that the meeting called for to-night did not take place because negotiations are in progress which will avert a split in the party.

Caucuses are being held to-night to arrange for to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 1, 1867.

COLORED CELEBRATION.

The colored population celebrated emancipation in the British West Indies and United States, in Brooklyn to-day.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Baltic, from Europe, has arrived.

CHOLERA CASES.

Four cases of so-called cholera are reported in this city, but no fears are entertained.

DISCHARGED FROM CUSTODY.

Simon Wilkowski, some time since arrested on a charge of procuring goods on false pretence, was discharged, it appearing that dividends on the stock in the Fourth National Bank, Cincinnati, were placed to the credit of the prisoner.

COTE D'OR A RESERVE.

The third officer of the steamer Borussia is under arrest for an outrage upon the person of a young lady residing in Newark, committed aboard the ship at the dock.

YACHT CLUB CRUISE.

The New York Yacht Club, mustering seventeen vessels, started this afternoon on a cruise to New Bedford, Nahant and Nantucket.

Excitement Among Cotton Dealers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Considerable excitement exists among cotton dealers here, owing to the seizure of the stock by the internal revenue officers. The officers seize all the cotton that is without tags, declaring that certificate of payment of tax not sufficient. The merchants declare the action of the officers an unwarrantable attempt to levy black mail.

Absconding Merchant Arrested.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 1.—F. W. Patterson, a prominent merchant, who absconded with the proceeds of eleven boat loads of corn this morning, valued at $80,000, was arrested this afternoon and United States bonds, &c., found in his possession nearly to the full amount stolen.

Steamboat Sunk.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—The steamer G. B. Amen was sunk in the Missouri river near Claysville, yesterday. She was valued at $65,000; insured for $45,000 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh companies. The steamer can probably be raised.

River Items.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—River falling, with three feet by canal mark.

TENNESSEE ELECTION.

It Passes Off Without Disturbance at Memphis and Clarksville—Partial Returns.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 1.—The election passed off quietly, with not a single disturbance. The saloons were all closed and the best of order prevailed. The 25th Infantry were stationed in the Court Square during the day but not called out. By the first arrangement whites and negroes were to have separate voting places, but the latter, finding they could not all vote there, sought other polls in crowds and then were unable to all vote, owing to the short time allowed.

The city gives Brownlow 2,292 majority. Nunn, Republican, for Congress in this District, is elected; also Ryder, Richards and Hamilton for the Legislature.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1867.

A WAR OF RACES.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, is represented by newspaper correspondents who have recently conversed with him, and particularly during the recent sessions of the Republican State Convention at Columbia, as "full of gloomy apprehensions," imagining there is nothing ahead but "a war of races." It is not wonderful the Governor is in an uncomfortable frame of mind. He belonged to the inner temple of the aristocracy of that small commonwealth which claimed and held the headship of the slaveholding States. He was of that select few who indulged the pleasing expectation of reducing the whole republic to the same abject subjugation in which they held their own section thereof. At the very instant when they thought their power was ripening, it withered in their grasp, and they were plunged into an abyss of sorrows.

It would be instructive to know where the Governor discovered the indications which filled him with alarm. In the Convention whites and blacks sat upon the same benches, intermingled in the debates, and cordially concurred in one Platform of Doctrine. Not the slightest incident happened to create a suspicion that the members of different races would fall upon each other with direful intent. It is questionable whether, during the last thirty years, a Democratic National Convention has been held in which vastly intenser animosities were not discl osed. If signs of a fresh war were detected by the experienced eye of the Governor, he must have found them outside the Convention, and in quite different ranks.

But the Governor is represented as speaking of a war of races as something specially ferocious and terrible. A good many besides the Governor speak in this way. Are wars between different races worse than other wars? The people of this country have just closed out as bloody a war as ever existed in the tide of time; and it was not a war of races. Let any man of sober sense sit down and calculate how any war could be worse than the late one, considering the condition of civilization, and he will be sorely puzzled to make out the problem. No, Governor! the people of the United States, in the way of war, have experienced the worst that can befall. Other wars may, indeed, come in the progress of the centuries; but you only delude yourself by words without meaning in cresting a phantom of horror out of that phrase, "a war of races."

If Slavery had continued to exist; if four millions of blacks had been retained in bondage until their numerical superiority had become vastly greater than it was when the Proclamation of Emancipation issued; if the causes of alienation and feud between the owners and the chattels had gone on augmenting from generation to generation; and if the process of intermingling the breeds had been continued, then certainly a time would have arrived of war, not between races, but between castes, which would have filled the land with desolation. From all liability to such a conflict the nation has been happily delivered. Our people are now all free, and in the conscious enjoyment of their inalienable rights. All that is needful to keep them at peace with each other is mutually to uphold and maintain the liberties of all.

BANKS AND BANKING.

The failure of the First National Bank of New Orleans has been followed by the failure of the National Bank of Unadilla, New York., the National Bank of Newton, Massachusetts, and of the National Bank of Weedsport, New York. All these failures were caused by criminal mismanagement.

By the New Orleans failure, the government was swindled out of half a million dollars, and five hundred local depositors out a large sum not yet determinable. The individual deposits amount to about a million of dollars, and the assets are of dubius value, consisting mainly of the autographs of prominent Confederates. The chances are only for a small per centage. This Bank was intentionally swamped for the sake of plunder.

The Unadilla Bank was broken by reckless speculations in agricultural produce, the recent heavy declension in prices involving large losses. The individual deposits amount to $80,000, while the securities held by the government exceed the circulation by $13,000. When the Managers of the concern found it to be in a sinking condition, they filed an application to go into voluntary liquidation, at the same time applying to the Bank Superintendent at Albany, for permission to go on under State laws. This dodge did not avail, as the Controller of the Currency at Washington has appointed a Receiver to wind up the concern.

The Weedsport Bank went under by reason of speculations in stocks, and the Newton Bank from like causes.

The condition of business affairs during the last few years has encouraged speculations of various sorts. To a considerable extent Banks have necessarily afforded facilities to the operators. In some instances, as those now under review, Banks have proved to be the operators themselves. This is a flagrant departure from all the principles of legitimate banking, and endangers all who are directly or indirectly connected with such institutions. Every bank that makes such a departure not only incurs the risk of failing, but ought to fail. Nay, all such banks, the moment they enter upon irregular courses, ought to be wound up.

This suggests the importance, if not the necessity, of additional safeguards for the protection of depositors in National Banks. Thousands of innocent people, as the case stands, are liable to suffer losses, often of most serious magnitude; public confidence in monetary institutions is endangered, and a crisis of great violence may be precipitated. These contingencies ought to be provided against.

POLITICAL TOLERATION.

Speaking of the contestants for the State Senatorship in this county, the *Post* is pleased to say:

"They are equally slaves to party discipline and equally incapable of independent thought and action. With them party is their country, and implicit obedience to its behests fills their idea of all political duty. Neither would ever see a wrong in the doings or principles of their party, or acknowledge a good resulting from its measures, though ever so calamitous."

It is not our purpose to defend either of the gentlemen from the charge thus laid at their door. We deem it more suitable to call on our contemporary to exhibit in practice the doctrine it enjoins on its neighbors. We regularly read a good many newspapers, and have yet to find the first one that is more strait-laced and bigoted in its attachment to its own party, or more proscriptive, intolerant and denunciatory of those who adhere with equal tenacity to the opposing party, than the *Post*. Its preaching of moderation and catholicity recalls to mind a story that used to be told of the Rev. JOHN NEWLAND MAFFITT. Brilliant and persuasive, foppish and worldly, he managed to combine the preaching of the gospel with indulgence in the vanities of life. After a rousing discourse against the frivolities of fashion, a sober-minded class-leader took him quietly to task for not bringing his conduct into harmony with his teaching. "I preach," said MAFFITT, "for two thousand dollars a year; but would not practice what I preach for double the money."

LADIES' FASHIONS.

A Severe Criticism---Their Indelicacy and Indecency---Costume and its Morals.

[From the Saturday Review.]

Nothing is more decisively indicative of the real value or necessity of a thing than the fact that, while its presence is hardly noticeable, it is immediately missed and asked for when it disappears; and it is thus that the paramount importance of clothing asserts itself by the conspicuousness of its absence. Of course, the first purpose of dress is, or should be, decency, and, for this, quantity rather than quality is looked for. But as with the little cloud no larger than a man's hand, so from the primary fig-leaf or first element of dress, how great things have arisen! In respect to application, dress may be said to have attained its maximum when men wore ruffs which nearly concealed their heads, and shoes a quarter of a yard longer than their feet; but "fashion" has its day, and now dress threatens to dwindle into something not far from its original or fig-leaf dimensions. Another perfectly legitimate object of dress is attractiveness, so that by its aid our persons may be set off to the best advantage; dress should also be individual and symbolic, so as to indicate clearly the position and character which we desire to obtain and hold.

It is not of men's attire that we have now to speak; that has been settled for them by the tailors' strike, which practically ordained that he that was shabby should be shabby, or even shabbier still, and he that had allowed himself to be thrust into the straitened trowsers and coats of last year should continue to exhibit his proportions long after the grotesqueness of his figure had been recognized even by himself. But it is of the dress of our women that we are compelled to testify, and it can hardly be denied that at the present moment it offends grievously in three particulars. It is inadequate for decency; it lacks that truthfulness which is and should be the base of all that is attractive and beautiful; and in its symbolism it is in the highest degree objectionable, for it not only aims at what is positively hateful and meretricious, so that it is difficult now for even a practiced eye to distinguish the high born maiden or matron of Belgravia from the Anonymas who haunt the drive and fill our streets.

This indictment is, it may be said, a severe one; but if we examine, so far as male critics may venture to do, the cost of a fashionable woman of the day, it can hardly be said to be unjust. The apparent object of modern female dress is to assimilate its wearers as nearly as possible in appearance to women of a certain class—the class to which it was formerly hardly practicable to allude, and yet be intelligible to young ladies; but all that is changed, and the habits and customs of the *demi monde* are now studied as if they were indeed curious, but exceptionably admirable also, and thus a study, unseemly and unprofitable, has begotten a spirit of imitation which has achieved a spirit of degrading success. "Our modest matrons meet," not "to stare the strumpet down," but to compare notes, to get hints, and to engage in a kind of friendly rivalry—in short, to pay that homage to Vice, and in a very direct way, too, which Vice is said formerly to have paid to Virtue.

BLUE-BLACK HAIR AND BRONZE COMPLEXION.

It may be interesting to know, and we have the information from high, because *soidisant* fashionable authority, that the reign of golden locks and blue white visages is drawing to a close, and that it is to be followed by bronze complexion and blue-black hair—*a l'Africaine* we presume. When fashionable Madame has, to her own satisfaction, painted and varnished her face, she then proceeds, like Jezabel, to tire her head, and, whether she has much or little, she fixes on to the back of it a huge nest of coarse hair generally well baked in order to free it from the parasites with which it abounded when it first adorned the person of some Russian or North German peasant girl. Of course this gives an unnaturally large and heavy appearance to the cerebellar region; but nature is not exactly what is aimed at, still less refinement.

PAINT AND POWDER.

Paint and powder are, of course, the first requisites for the end in view, and these adjuncts have to be laid on with such skill as the *debutante* or her toilet maid possesses, which is sometimes so small as to leave their handiwork disgustingly coarse and apparent. There are pearl powder, rouge, bistre for the eye lids, bella donna for the eyes, white lead and black lead, yellow dye and mineral acids for the hair and skin. The effect of this "diaphanous" complexion and "aurified" hair (we borrow the expressions) in a person intended by nature to be dark, or swarthy, is most comical; sometimes the white lead is used so unsparingly that it has quite a blue tint, which glistens until the face looks more like a death's head annointed with phosphorus and oil for theatrical purposes than the head of a Christian gentlewoman.

OTHER HAIR STYLES.

If this style be not approved of, there is yet another fashion—namely, to cut the hair short in a crop, *creper* it, curl it, frizzle it, bleach it, burn it, and otherwise torture it until it has about as much life in it as last year's hay, then to shampoon it, rumple it, and tousle it, until the effect is to give a respectable imitation of a mad woman in one of her worst fits. This method, less troublesome and costly than the other, may be considered even more striking, so that it is largely adopted by a large number of persons who are rather disreputable and poor. As it is well known, not all the asinine tribe wear asses' ears, nevertheless some of these votaries of dress find their ears too long, or too large, or ill-placed, or what comes to the same thing, inconveniently placed, but a prettier or better shaped pair are easily purchased, admirably moulded in gutta percha or some other plastic material; they are delicately colored, fitted up with ear rings and a spring apparatus, and they are then adjusted on to the head, the despised natural ears being, of course, carefully hidden from view.

WHAT IS A BONNET?

It is long enough since a bonnet meant shelter to the face or protection to the head; that fragment of a bonnet which at present represents the head gear, and which was some years ago worn on the back of the head and nape of the neck, is now poised on the front, and ornamented with birds, portions of beasts, reptiles and insects. We have seen a bonnet composed of a rose and a couple of feathers, another of two or three butterflies, or as many beads, and a bit of lace, and a third represented by five green leaves joined at the stalks. A white or spotted veil is thrown over the visage, in order that the adjuncts properly belonging to the the atre may not immediately be detected in the glare of daylight; and thus, with diaphanous tinted face, large painted eyes, and stereotyped smile, the lady goes forth, looking much more as if she had stepped out of the green room of the theatre, or from a Haymarket saloon, than from an English home.

THE MINIMUM OF DRESS.

But it is in the evening costume that our women have reached the minimum of dress and the maximum of brass. We remember a venerable old lady whose ideas of decorum were such that in her speech all above the foot was ankle, and all below the chin was chest; but now the female bosom is less the subject of a revelation than the feature of an exposition, and charms that were once reserved are now made the common property of every looker-on. A costume which has been described as consisting of a smock, a waistband and a frill, seems to exceed the bounds of honest liberality, and resembles most, perhaps, the attire mentioned by Babelais, "nothing before and nothing behind, with sleeves of the same." Not very long ago two gentlemen were standing together at the opera. "Did you ever see anything like that?" inquired one, with a significant glance, directing the eyes of his companion to the uncovered bust of a lady immediately below. "Not since I was weaned," was the suggestive reply. We are not aware whether the speaker was consciously or unconsciously reproducing a well-known archiepiscopal *mot*.

Though our neighbors are not straight-laced, so far as bathing costume is concerned, they are less tolerant of the nude than we are in this highly-favored land. There was lately a story in one of the papers, that at a certain ball a lady was requested to leave the room, because a chain of wrought gold, suspended from shoulder to shoulder, was the sole protection which it seemed to her well to wear on her bosom. To have made the toilet correspond throughout, the dress should have consisted of a crinoline skirt, which, though not so ornamental would have been not less admirable and more effective. Of course, there are women, to whom nature has been niggardly in the matter of roundness of form, but even these need not despair; if they can not show their own busts, they can show something nearly as good, since we read the following, which we forbear to translate: "Autre excentricite. C'est l'invention des *poitrines adherentes* a l'usage des dames trop etheree. Il s'agit d'un systeme en caoutchouc rose, qui s'adapte a la place vide comme uno ventouse a la peau, et qui suit les mouvements de la respiration avec une pricision mathematique et parfaite."

THE UNNATURAL "DEVELOPMENT."

Of those limbs which is still forbidden to expose absolutely, the form and contour can at least be put in relief by insisting on the skirts being gored and straightened to the utmost; indeed, some of the riding habits we have seen worn are in this respect so contrived that, when viewed from behind, especially when the wearer is not of too fairly-like proportions, they resemble a pair of tight trousers rather than the full flowing robe which we remember as so graceful and becoming to a woman. It will be observed that the general aim of all these adventitious aids is to give an impression of earth and the fullness thereof, to appear to have a bigger cerebellum, a more sensuous development of limb, and a greater abundance of flesh than can be either natural or true; but we are almost at a loss how to express the next point of ambition with which the female mind has become inspired. The women who are not as those who love their lords wish to be—indeed, as we have heard, those who have no lords of their own to love—have conceived the notion that, by simulating an "interesting condition" (we select the phrase accepted as the most delicate), they will add to their attractions; and for this purpose an article of toilet—an India-rubber anterior bustle—called the *demi temps*, has been invented, and is worn beneath the dress, nominally to make the folds fall properly, but in reality, as the name betrays, to give the appearance of a woman advanced in pregnancy.

No person will be found to say that the particular condition, when real, is unseemly or ridiculous. What it is when assumed, and for such a purpose—whether it is not all that and something worse—we leave our readers to decide for themselves. It is said that one distinguished personage first employed crinoline in order to render more graceful her appearance while in this situation; but these ladies, with their ridiculous *demi-temps*, without excuse as without shame, travesty nature in their own persons in a way in which a low comedy actress would be ashamed to do in a tenth-rate theatre. The name is French; let us hope the idea is also; and this reminds us of the title of a little piece lately played in Paris by amateurs for some charitable purpose, *Il n'y a Plus d' Enfants*. No; in France they may indeed say, "It is true *il n'y a plus d'enfants*; but, then, they have not invented the *demi temps*!" And if each separate point of female attire and decoration is a sham, so the whole is often a deception and a fraud.

HOW MUCH IS REAL?

It is not true that by taking thought one cannot add a cubit to one's stature, for ladies, by taking thought about it, do add, if not a cubit, at least considerably, to their height, which, like almost every thing about them, is often unreal. With high heels, *toupe*, and hat, we may calculate that about four or five inches are altogether borrowed for the occasion. Thus it comes to be a grave matter of doubt, when a man marries, how much in real of the woman who has become his wife, or much of her is her own only in the sense that she has bought and possibly may have paid for it. To use the words of an old writer, "As with rich furred conies, their cases are far better than their bodies; and, like the bark of a cinnamon tree, which is dearer than the whole bulk, their outward accoutrements are far more precious than their inward endowments." Of the wife elect, her bones, her debts and her caprices may be the only realities which she can bestow on her husband. All the rest—hair, teeth, complexion, ears, bosom, figure, including the *demi temps*—are alike an imposition and a falsehood. In such case, we should recommend, for the sake of both parties, that, during at least the wedding tour, the same precautions should be observed as when Louis XV traveled with "the unblushing Cateauroux, with her bandboxes and rouge pots at his side, so that at every new station a wooden gallery had to be run up between their lodgings."

CONCLUSION.

It may be said that in all this we are ungenerous and ungrateful, and that in discussing the costume of women we are touching on a question which pertains to woman more than to men. But is that so? Are we not by thus exposing what is false, filthy, and meretricious, seeking to lead what was once dignified by the name of "the fair sex" from a course alike unbecoming and undignified, to one more worthy of the sex and its attributes? Most men like to please women, and most women like to please men. For, as has been well said, "*Pour plaire aux femmes il faut etre considere des hommes, et pour etre considere des hommes il faut savoir plaire aux femmes.*" We have a right to suppose that women do not adopt a fashion or a costume unless they suppose that it will add to their attractions in general, and possibly also please men in particular. This being so it may be well to observe that these fashions do not please or attract men, for we know they are but the inventions of some vulgar selfish *perruquier* or *modiste*. We may add that if we want to study the nude we can do so in the sculpture galleries, or among the Tableaux Vivants at our ease; and that for well-bred or well-educated and well-born women, or even for only fashionable and fast women, to approximate in their manners, habits and dress to the members of the *demi-monde*, is a mistake, and a grievous one, if they wish to be really and adequately appreciated by men whose good opinion, if not more, they would desire to possess.

—The attention of the Paris Academy has been occupied by the extraordinary phenomenon connected with a plant called Colocasia. This plant often exhibits a trembling or vibratory motion, without any apparent cause, and as many as one hundred to one hundred and twenty vibrations have been observed in a single minute. They are strong enough to affect the neighboring plants, and they have even caused a similar motion in the flower pots, one of which weighed twenty-five pounds.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,

No. 84 Market Street.

au1tf*s

RESTORES GRAY or FADED HAIR, and as a dressing is exquisite. Stops hair from falling, cures Dandruff, Headache and all Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.

The Most Perfect Hair Restorer

"London	Ever	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Introduced.	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Bald Heads	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Reclothed	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	with	Hair Color Restorer"
"London	New Hair.	Hair Color Restorer"

Only 75 cents a bottle, half dozen, $4. Address orders to D. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by McCLASKAN & McKENNAN, GEO. A. KELLY, JOS. FLEMING, A. TORRENCE, R. E. SELLERS & Co., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRIFFITT, Allegheny.

ly1[illegible]

CONVINCING.

FULTON, OSWEGO Co., July, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: I have been severely afflicted with paralysis of the stomach, and even given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your STOMACH BITTERS, and have used about seven or eight bottles with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved; and I consider your BITTERS the only efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. If used as directed they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature.

Respectfully yours, LYMAN MUDGE.

HASTINGS, Dakota Co., Minn., Aug., 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh.—Gentlemen: Have sold your BITTERS ever since they were first brought out, and consider them the best among the many before the public. Those brought out since the tax has been imposed on spirits are trash. I can recommend them.

Respectfully and truly yours,

H. J. MARVIN.

COLO., St. Joseph Co., Mich., July 31, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—Gentlemen: I consider your BITTERS a sovereign balm for a thousand ills.

Yours, truly,

D. C. REYNOLDS, M. D.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful as all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous parts, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies as vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J——C——,

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 170 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all Kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

NOTICE.—Application for License to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's office.

MUNHALL & McGRAW, other goods, First Ward, Pittsburgh.

The License Board will sit at the Court House on MONDAY, the 5th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above application.

JOHN G. BROWN,

au2td1 Clerk.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S.,

No. 49 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1867.

The Board of Directors of THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1st, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. upon all paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 49 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,

au2te10 Treasurer.

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

THURSDAY MORNING, August 1st, 1867.

MEANS.	
Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,089,227 39
U. S. Bonds	130,800 00
Real Estate	54,647 95
Mortgages and Miscellanies	18,134 68
Due by other Banks	527,740 20
Treasury Notes and Checks	174,250 00
Specie	149,551 83
	$2,094,774 71

LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$1,150,000 00
Profits and Earnings	237,971 11
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Ac't	8,066 09
Due to other Banks and State of Pa.	173,736 23
Deposits	1,525,164 25
	$2,094,774 71

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed, this 1st day of August, before me.

au2td2 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of J. F. NEELY & Co., Druggists, No. 57, Diamond street, Allegheny, was dissolved on the 15th inst., J. F. NEELY having purchased the entire interests of W. J. & C. F. SHERIFF.

J. F. NEELY,

W. J. SHERIFF,

C. F. SHERRIFF.

JULY 31st, 1867.

J. F. NEELY,

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

PERFUMERY, &c.

No. 371 REBECCA STREET,

Below First Ward School House, Allegheny.

N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. au2 ov8

10 PER CENT. OFF

SPECIAL

DISCOUNT SALES.

AT BENNISON & BECKERT'S,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

Until further notice, we will make a special discount of TEN PER CENT. on all retail cash sales. Our stock of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

UNDERWEAR, CORSETS,

PARASOLS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS,

BONNET TAIMMINGS,

&c., &c., is still well assorted; also, SCADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, and our customers will find our prices without the discount, as low as in any other store in the city.

au2 10 PER CENT. OFF.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

10 PER CENT. OFF.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
ROCKINGHAM WARE of every description
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties to suit Wholesale and Retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. B. BOWN, Manager.

WHITE BAREGE SHAWLS,

White Grenadine Shawls,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

jy31

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my8:d&s:wp

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT IRON WINDOW GRATINGS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

Allegheny, July 6th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, August 3d, 12 o'clock m., for furnishing and putting up SIX WROUGHT IRON GRATINGS, on the windows of the Lockup, City Hall; also, for making and putting up ONE WROUGHT IRON DOOR, in the hall of the Lock-up. A sample of the Window Gratings can be seen at the Police Office.

E. B. FRANCIS,

jy6:dtaug3 City Controller.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS.

SIX BUILDING LOTS, corner of Duncan and Soho streets—20x100. Price low and terms easy.

JOHN D. BAILEY & SRO.,

jy31:tf688 No. 102 Fourth street.

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, in presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy31:td8

ICE FOR SALE.

PURE SPRING WATER ICE,

From the head waters of the Conemaugh River, by the car load, delivered in Pittsburgh.

Inquire of H. SWANEY & CO.,

Or Dealers,

jy31:td69 Cor. of Penn and Hand streets.

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR SECOND-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, with two 16 inch flues. No 2 iron steam drum, 29 inches in diameter; stand pipe 14 inches in diameter. No. 3 iron, with fire front grate bars and liners, safety check and blow off valves complete. Inquire of

WM. BARSHILL & CO.,

No. 26 Penn street.

jy31:td79

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS.

NOTICE.—ROBERT H. LECKY, of the City of Allegheny, MACHINIST having by deed dated June 3d, 1867, assigned all his estate and effects to me for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to him are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present the same at my office No. 75 Grant street, in the city of Pittsburgh.

R. RUDDLE,

Assignee of R. H. Lecky.

July 20th, 1867. jy22:td41

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES.

au1:d97

NOTICE.—Parties knowing themselves indebted to

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON,

will call and settle their accounts before the first of September and save cost, as all unpaid bills will then be left in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

DR. JOHN HUTCHINSON.

Hillside Cemetery, July 25th, 1867.

jy26:td&w2w

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

C. M. PETTY,

No. 69 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. jy24

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at low cat rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au7 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality; also, the Patent Belt studs, for connecting Belts, for sale at 76 & 78 St. Clair st.

jy12 J. & M. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA.

The Next Session commences

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

The Cadet Quarters, including rooms assigned, each to two Cadets, are complete in every respect for the comfortable accommodation of a corps of one hundred. The Department of Mathematics and engineering is under the charge of a West Point graduate of high scientific attainments. The Classical and English Departments, and that of Modern Languages, are under the charge of able and experienced Professors and Instructors.

The discipline under which the Academy is distinguished, is strict and exacting, but not arbitrary. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of Cadets.

The following are some of the parents of the Academy in Pittsburgh: Francis Sellers, Esq., Jos. Woodwell, Esq., Jas. W. Woodwell, Esq., S. S. Fowler, Esq., W. S. Haven, Esq., Hon. J. P. Penney, James Heidman, Esq., Joseph McKnight, Esq., Rev. A. S. Gray, John Scott, Esq., Wm. A. Herron, Esq., Isaac Jones, Esq., James Marshall, Esq., C. H. Paulson, Esq., Walter Bryant, Esq., Colonel David Campbell, Robert Dickey, Esq., John S. Willock, Esq., Robert Wilson, Esq.

☞ Circulars may be obtained of

CHARLES H. PAULSON,

No. 73 WOOD STREET.

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMOSINE,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SET CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEEP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS WHITE GOODS & LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, HAMBURG WORKS, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS,

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

au2 78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 15c worth 25c.
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 15c. worthless.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.
BIRD EYE LINEN.
LINEN DIAPERS.
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.
SWISS MUSLINS.
STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 87 Market Street.

au2:td60

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF

GENTS', BOYS', YOUTH'S,

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND GAITERS,

In great variety, and selling at reasonable prices, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

jy31:td72:MWF

LADIES' ENGLISH LASTING

CONGRESS GAITERS,

AND BALMORALS,

Worth $3, selling at $1.50, at

31 FIFTH STREET.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO,

jy31:td72:MWF

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 54 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. ch&m:wF

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Expressman will call for and deliver all clothes free of extra charge. Leave orders in the morning to have them attended to same day. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 61 Market st.
Cool & Clancy, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y
Putnam & Hoag, 79 Ohio street.
R. M. & N. J. Sandgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

jy17:td

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH,

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, water safes, Water Coolers, Step Ladders, and a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. jy6:td36

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $11,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

jy29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Proprietors of the

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN,

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street, and 49, 51 and 53 Isabella Street, Allegheny. my15:td97

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.

Also, one 8 inch ENGLISH pitch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 16 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH R. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.

jy24:s55 Pittsburgh, Pa.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, JR.

JOHN D. BAILEY.

July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds, and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, 172 FO

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

Preparatory to auction, beginning on

Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,

After which the Balance of the Stock (if any,) will be disposed of at

PUBLIC AUCTION!

4-4 SHEETINGS	8 cents.
BEST MERRIMAC CALICOS	12½ "
TICKINGS	16½ "
HUCK TOWELS	12 "
HOOP SKIRTS	75 "
HOOP SKIRTS	90 "
ALPACCAS, for Suits	25 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS	25 "
FRENCH LAWNS	18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES	75 "

MOONEY & BRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

FOR TEN DAYS.

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

I OFFER THEM FOR TEN DAYS AT

Great Bargains!

Buyers will do well to CALL SOON.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

au3:87 Between Fifth and Diamond.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy26

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;
Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;
Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;
Colored Ball Trimmings;
White Cotton and Ball Fringes;
A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;
Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;
Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;
Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, &c.;
Duplex Reception Skirt;
Corsets, Belting and Buckles;
Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;
Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;
Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices. Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street,

my23:m80

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer, at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
jy29

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Thirteen Barrels of Whisky; One Copper Still and Worm; Two Tubs; One Pump; Two Measures; One Rope; One Furnace; Twenty empty Hogsheads; One Wash Tub, and one Pail, Seized and taken as the property of JOHN FRANK, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, July 27, 1867. } jy29:m1&2&3:6:7

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Two Stills, Six Mash Tubs, with the premises on which said distillery was carried on, in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN MCCOY and Hugh Brady, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

jy31:m2&3,7,8,9

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Three and One-half Barrels Whisky; Two stills, Six Mash Tubs, with the premises on which said distillery was carried on, in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of JOHN MCCOY and Hugh Brady, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

jy31:m2&3,7,8,9

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Custom House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Fifty Barrels of Whisky, in a cause of forfeiture. Seized and taken as the property of E. Kleinz, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.

jy31:m2,5,7,8,9

LEATHER BELTING.—We keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best quality of eastern manufacture, made expressly for our sales, and warranted to give satisfaction.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
jy13 23 and 25 St. Clair street.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLVED.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of HAMILTON & McKEE, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 17th inst. The business of the firm will be settled by JAS. K. HAMILTON, Jr. In retiring from said firm I earnestly request my friends and patrons to continue their patronage in favor of my late partner. D. W. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, July 22, 1867.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy25:m19

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
M. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandize, or material, belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandize or material, as I will repudiate such and every sale not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1867. jy26:m3

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 19TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 19th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je15:s74

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully announce that they have formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a general DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at No. 94 MARKET STREET, under the name and style of

G. SCHLEITER & CO.

G. SCHLEITER.....G. G. BACKOFEN.

Pittsburgh, July 29th, 1867. jy29:m45

NOTICE.

W. J. MYERS,

(OF MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,)

Having sold his interest to WM. S. WILT, on April 1st, 1867, retires from the firm, and Mr. WILT enters as a partner from that date. The name of the firm will remain as usual, and continue on at their old stand,

No. 45 SMITHFIELD STREET,

jy3:b36

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

GEORGE GRAY,
ROBT. LEIDELL,

Per T. B. Hamilton & Co., the Attorneys.
June 19th, 1867—le24:m25

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood Street.

jy3

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap27:m36

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and HILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au27:m6

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS, At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE, No. 43 FIFTH STREET. my18

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my2:y45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Hearses for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my6:y62

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed,

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S FANCY **Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,**

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:y69

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS.

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap6:y56

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

47 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes Tobacco Pouches always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

jy6:y55

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FROM WASHINGTON, PA.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., July 31, 1867.

This forenoon the Literary Societies of the College had performances in their respective Halls. In the Union Society, Rev. A. M. Wray, of Venice, Washington county, Pa., delivered the valedictory, to which the response was made by Mr. J. M. Riley, of St. Clairsville, Ohio. Both these young men acquitted themselves finely. They had prepared their addresses with care; had them thoroughly committed, and delivered them gracefully.

A number of members of other years were present. Several of them were called out and made impromptu speeches, and most of them did it with good effect. In the Washington Society, the valedictory was made by Captain G. W. Skinner, of Chambersburg, Pa., and the reply by Mr. Wm. Harshaw, of this place. The report we had from both was favorable.

At eleven o'clock there was a meeting of the Alumni. It was not largely attended, nor was any business of special importance transacted. An adjourned meeting is to be held this afternoon.

At four o'clock a historical discourse for the Jefferson class of 1837, was delivered by Rev. Joseph T. Smith, D. D., of Baltimore. It was necessarily lengthy, as the class numbered thirty-nine members. The Doctor gave a biographical sketch of each one. He did it well. His purpose was to close with some general observations, but was deterred from doing so by the fear of getting into a sermon. In this audience, We were sorry, for we wanted to hear the Doctor give full play to his powers as a speaker. He is reputed a truly eloquent man.

In personal appearance he presents no striking characteristics. He is rather tall, somewhat slim and a little stoop-shouldered. Complexion fair, eye light colored, the front part of his head bald, and his face clean shaved. His voice is full and sweet toned; imagination scarcely vivid, but in pathos he is touching and melting. At the conclusion of his address, the adjourned meeting of the Alumni was held. A report was sent in from the Board of Trustees, stating that they had appointed Rev. Alex. Swaney, of Hagerstown, Ohio, as agent to collect funds for the further endowment of the College. This received the hearty approval of the Alumni.

The College needs money badly. Its friends ought at once to devise and do liberal things for it. One hundred thousand dollars, at least, ought to be added to the endowment fund. Nothing short of this will afford the faculty a comfortable support. Several thousands more should be expended upon the buildings and in securing apparatus, libraries, etc. Here is a blessed opportunity for men whom God has prospered to honor Him with their substance. Here they may build for themselves monuments more enduring than brass.

AMICUS.

Register's Business.

The following is a list of the wills admitted to probate, and letters of administration granted, during the month of July:

WILLS PROBATED.

TESTATOR.	EXECUTOR.
Alex. Laughlin	Mary Ann Laughlin, James Laughlin, Francis S. Laughlin, Hugh Woodside.
Mary Hawthorn	James Gibson.
George Lighthill	John Morrison, Edmund Snowden.
Thomas Roach	
Thos. Patterson	Margaret Patterson, Frank Patterson.
A. H. Applegate	Cassander Applegate.
Nancy Fife	Thomas Fife.
Stephen Woods	Robert Woods.
Evan Jones	
Priscilla Phillips	Samuel Scott, Joseph McCurdy.
David Bothwell	Jane Bothwell.
Honora Doerr	Rev. J. McNeill, Wm. H. McGee.
James McCallester	Hugh S. Fleming, Manus O'Donnell.

LETTERS GRANTED.

DECEDENT.	ADMINISTRATOR.	ESTATE.
Michael McCauley	Eliz. McCauley	$ 250
Daniel Mundy	Mary Munday	600
Bridget McCormick	Jun. A. McCormick	400
John Murray	Mary Murray	2,000
William C. Lee	A. J. Lee	5,000
Gottleb Mesch	Anna Mesch	2,000
Hugh McGeuckin	William Loudon	500
Ebenor Cavis	Jas. A. McEachin	2,500
Jenkin Lewis	Jeconia Lewis	100
Mary Linton	John Hoffer, *De bonis non, cum testamento annex.*	2,000
Evans Jones	Annie Jones, *Cum test. annex.*	4,000
James Seabrooks	W. S. Haven	50
Thomas Robertson	John Robertson	1,000
Samuel Robinson	A. H. Miller	50
Jonathan B. Cooper	A. H. Miller	50
John O'Conner	Thomas O'Conner	200
Alex. Renwick	Eliza Renwick	2,500
Isaac Custer	Ellen Catterson	100

Grand Army of the Republic.

The following order will be found of general interest throughout the State:

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. OF PENN'A., GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, U. S., PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1867.

General Orders No. 18.

The following comrades have been elected district commanders of their respective districts.

Comrade S. B. Wylie Mitchell, of Post No. 2, district of Lower Philadelphia; E. A. Montooth, 1, Allegheny county; Samuel Wrigley, 15, Upper Philadelphia; Wm. B. Thomas, 8, Middle Philadelphia; A. M. Hunter, 9, Adams county; W. J. Bolton, 11, Montgomery; W. J. Weiss, 12, Lehigh; Chas. Copelin, 14, Centre; John Fritz, 16, Berks; Oliver C. Rosqvehel, 23, Schuylkill; Samuel B. Mosser, 26, Lancaster; Thomas M. Aiken, 25, Delaware; W. W. Hughes, 22, Monton; James G. Elder, 24, Franklin; B. Y. Parks, 28, Sawyer; R. W. Hunt, 30, Cambria; H. A. Thomas, 31, Chester; Wm. F. Johnson, 32, Huntingdon; J. D. Bertolette, 61, Carbon; W. H. Lamb, 37, York; John McKean, 38, Blair; F. A. Reen, 40, Perry; Lorrin Butrit, 41, Susquehanna, John E. Gorge, 42, Lebanon; Wm. W. Moss, 50, Crawford; Jos. Farrell Linn, 52, Union; M. P. Morrison, 60, Washington; John W. Geary, 58, Dauphin; F. J. Burrows, 64, Lycoming; C. M. Lynch, 67, Erie; H. A. Frink, 68, Bradford.

They will assume command of their districts on August 1st, 1867, and their predecessors will transfer to them all books, papers, &c., relating to their respective commands.

They will at once take the necessary steps to effect a thorough organization of their commands, communicating freely with these headquarters.

They will report immediately the names of the comrades appointed as their aids.

By order of Lewis Wagner, Grand Commander.

JAMES GIVEN,
Asst. Adjutant General.

Look Out for Him.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: Last week a sanctimonious looking individual, robed in professional black, wearing an elongated, chop-fallen countenance, calling himself Lesher, and passing himself off as a strict Presbyterian, arrived in this city, at the American House. The bustle and noise around the Hotel was too much for his weak nerves, and he straightway went in search of private accommodations, which he succeeded in finding at a private boarding house on Fifth street. Here he revelled until Monday morning, when he very unceremoniously took his departure without liquidating the little board bill held against him by the landlady, or even thanking her for the hospitality of her house. This was not all. The same individual also robbed the gentleman occupying the room with him, of many articles of clothing, a small amount of money, and several other articles. This man is travelling around the country distributing tracts as a guise under which to steal and cheat whenever opportunity presents itself, without fear of detection, and we warn the public in all neighboring towns to beware of this sharper.

Forcible Entry and Detainer.

Ann Mathal leased a house of Edward Kelley, in Kelley's block, on Grant street, which lease expired yesterday at twelve o'clock. Mr. Kelley, contrary to law in such cases made and provided, entered the house yesterday morning about nine o'clock and ejected the tenant, throwing her goods into the street. The prosecutor is a poor woman in indigent circumstances, and is the mother of a little child, who is dependent on her. She made information before Alderman Barnett against Kelley, for forcible entry and detainer. Kelley was arrested and held for a hearing on Monday.

Cane Presentation.

Mr. M. Rahe, who has officiated as superintendent of the Oakland Passenger Railroad, being about to resign his position, was on Wednesday evening made the recipient of a beautiful golden headed ebony cane, the gift of the employees, and intended as a token of respect. The cane was presented by Mr. Thomas Bonner, Cashier of the Company, in a few appropriate remarks, Mr. Rahe responding in his own behalf. The support followed the presentation of conductors and other employees attending.

Assault and Battery.—Samuel Mattoner made information before Alderman Humbert, yesterday, against Abraham Lesser, charging him with assault and battery. The prosecutor is a boy about twelve years of age, and is employed as a clerk in his uncle's clothing store, on the corner of Third and Market streets, and the defendant was formerly employed there in the same capacity. The prosecutor alleges that Lesser came into the store yesterday morning and the two got into a quarrel, when the defendant struck him on the temple with his fist. A warrant was issued.

Death of an Old Veteran.—From the Greencastle *Pilot* we learn that William Alsop, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at his residence near that place, on the 21st inst., at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mr. Alsop lived in the vicinity of Greencastle nearly all his lifetime, and at the time of his death was said to be the oldest citizen, with one exception—Mrs. McDade—in Antrim township. His remains were interred by the side of his wife, in the German Reformed Cemetery.

Fraudulent Intentions.—Samuel Musgrove made information before Alderman Strain, against Mrs. Wells. He alleges that the defendant owes him a bill and that he believes she is attempting to remove her goods from the State to prevent him from collecting said bill. Mrs. W. resides on Strawberry alley, and although a warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the officers, who have been on the lookout for her for several days, they have been unable to get hold of her.

Sudden Death.—Mr. John Stouffer, Sr., an old and much respected citizen of Guilford township, Franklin county, died very suddenly, of apoplexy, at the residence of his son-in-law, near New Franklin, on Monday. The deceased complained the day previous of being unwell, but nothing serious was apprehended. On the day of his death he had gone out of the house and when returning fell at the door and expired almost instantly.

Assaulting an Alderman.—Alderman Edward Lynch made information before Alderman Strain against Thomas Dickey, a tavern keeper in the Diamond, charging him with assault and battery. He alleges that Dickey ordered him to get the bystanders and shook him in a violent manner. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendant.

Committed.—David Lewis and Isaac Prescott appeared before Justice Stephens, of Banksville, Union township, on Tuesday, and made information against John Lozo for surety of the peace and assault and battery respectively. Warrants were issued, the defendant arrested, and in default of bail committed to answer at court.

A Curiosity.—We were shown, says the Franklin *Republican*, on Saturday last, by Mr. George Minnich, a chicken with three eyes, two beaks and throats, and four legs, and perfectly natural in all other respects. The chicken was not hatched out and was dead when taken from the shell.

Watch Presentation.—Last evening Mr. James McCandless, Secretary of Duquesne Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., was presented by his lodge brothers with an elegant silver watch and gold chain, as a token of the high consideration in which he is held, and in acknowledgment of the able and satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his duties.

Disorderlies.—Patrick Donahue and Jerry Berant were before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday morning, for disorderly conduct in the Sixth Ward. The former was fined ten dollars and costs, which he paid and was discharged. The latter was fined twenty dollars, and in default of payment was committed to jail.

Watch and Coat Thief.—Thos. Jackson, a well known thief, was committed to jail for trial yesterday, by Mayor Morrison, on a charge of stealing a coat and a watch from Mr. Buhla, tobacconist, of Ohio street, Allegheny.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh15:m87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.
Prices very reasonable and to suit the times.
jy15:m8

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.
A first class cutter will attend to custom work.
je22:m40

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my16:m58

EATING, ICE CREAM, &c.

HERBST ORDINARY,

DINING, LUNCH, COFFEE

AND ICE CREAM ROOMS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

No. 64 Fourth St.

☞ Our MORNING LUNCHES served daily, from 6 to 11 A. M. DINNER served from 11 to 2 o'clock, daily—$5.00 for twelve, or 60 cents Single Dinner.

Particular attention given to the wants of ladies and gentlemen desiring a comfortable meal, the enjoyment of a good dish of cream, or any of the luxuries of the season, to the furnishing families, parties and others, at their residences or elsewhere, with the best of

WEDDING, ROUND AND SPONGE CAKES

With the richest assortment of Basket and Fancy Cake, Cream and Water Ices, Meringue Baskets, Jellies, Charlotte de Russe, Blanc Mange, Mottoes, Ornamental Pyramids, Game, Roast Turkey, Coffee, Chocolate, &c.

We offer to all Music furnished private and public parties.

China, Silverware, Cutlery, Glassware and Table Linen for hire. jy11

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je29:m72

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church, ICE CREAM, ICE WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. le3:m

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY,

220 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

POISONOUS AND FILTHY!

Adulterations are used

IN THE MANUFACTURE OF ADULTERATED SPICES,

BLACK LEAD, WORMY CRACKERS,
TERRA ALBA, TUMERIC,

Are Among the Adulterations Used.

THE PURE SPICE MILLS,

Manufacture none but perfectly PURE SPICES.

$500.00 REWARD

For any adulteration found in our Spices. One package of Pure Spices will go as far as three packages of adulterated Spices usually sold.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED

ARBUCKLES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Proprietors of Pure Spice Mills

222 and 224 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Fry a pound of our prime roasted UNGROUND RIO COFFEE, put up in Air Tight Packages, and if not satisfactory in every respect, condemnal than any Coffee in the market. jy11

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

No. 555 Penn St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my23:a

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected. je27:m3

REFRIGERATORS,

ICE CHESTS,

Torry's Ice Cream Freezers,

VERY CHEAP, AT

Grafton's House-Furnishing Store,

66 Federal St.,

Near the Railroad Depot.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

my31:r5

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

CROQUET! CROQUET!

I have just received a fine assortment of the above, ranging in price from $7 to $25 per set; the finest assortment in the city. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 Wood street.

jy7:w3:TST

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Receivers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Heating Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Smoke and Mud Drums, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. le21:m1

☞ **THOSE WHO desire BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION** must purify and cleanse the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO substitute. au1:eow1

☞ **HELMBOLD'S**

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by LADIES and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TEA SPOONFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, of the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Benj. Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states *that no remedy to equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla, its power is extraordinary, more so than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this remarkable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. ap15:m

☞ **HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT** SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease. au6:eow

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Extract from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

☞ **NOT A FEW of the worst** disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap8:eow

☞ **DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,**

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, Gen'l Agent,

ap20:y39-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

☞ **YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE** of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such only dries close up the pores of the skin, and is a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap18:eow

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Heads, Copper Boilers, Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET, and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:eow1

☞ **A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN** and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. ap15:MWF

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,**

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and stationary Steam Engines, Boat Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y62

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NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,
All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1861, 5-20's of 1862, 5 20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.
TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S,
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 1, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 129¼; Eighty-one bonds, 110¼; Five Twenties, 1862, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 109¾; Consols, 108¾; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107¾; Ten Forties, 102. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 76¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Chicago and Northwestern, 80; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 71¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 106¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 80¾; New York Central, 105½; Reading, 107¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 47. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,25; Quantic Hill, 2,10; Gregory, 6,50; Smith & Parmalee, 6,10.

Gold is nominally unchanged, but the under tone of the market is weak and tending towards lower rates. Importers do not buy now and the only demand arises from parties who have sight bills to cover drawn for exportists. The bond market is lower and Governments are weaker, without any marked decline The share market is buoyant for clique stocks; otherwise, tending toward lower quotations.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	105¾
" 5-20s, 1862	111¼
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	109¾
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	108¾
August 7-30s	107⅞
June 7-30s	107⅞
July 7-30s	107⅞
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅝
Gold	129¼
Silver	125¾

It will be noticed, from the advertising columns, that the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company have declared their eighth regular semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. This indicates an able and successful management of the affairs of the Company in the past, and a bright future for its numerous shareholders.

—Dispatches from Chicago say that the winter wheat has all been harvested, and that the spring wheat of Illinois and Wisconsin is now being gathered. From all points West the harvest is equal to the sanguine expectations so generally entertained.

—At Lowell, Lawrence, and nearly all the other large manufacturing towns in Massachusetts, as well as those in most of the manufacturing towns in other portions of New England, the mills are running at a loss. For several months past there has been but a small demand for goods, and immense stocks have consequently accumulated in Manchester and other manufacturing towns. Many now exist, though few mills are still running. The Manchester mills and print works have goods on hand unsold to the value of $2,000,000. What is true of cotton and woolen manufactures is also true of the shoe business. At Lynn, Haverhill, Randolph, and other large shoe manufacturing towns in New England, the business is in a very low condition, as compared with what it has been in former years.

—The statement of averages of the New York banks last week show an increase in loans $1,6 3,570; in legal tenders of $1,164,300; in deposits of $1,177 994, and in circulation of $24,891. The only item showing a decrease is that of specie, which fell off nearly two and a half millions of dollars. The total capital of the New York banks at this time amounts to $82,900,200, being $650,000 greater than at corresponding time last year. The loans are nearly five and a half millions less, the gold and gold notes nearly one million less, the legal tender notes rather more than ten millions less, the deposits fourteen millions less, and the circulation about six and a quarter millions greater. The Philadelphia banks represented in the Clearing House show a considerable increase of capital as compared with corresponding time last year. The loans show an increase of about four and a quarter millions, the specie a decrease of half a million, the circulation an increase of about half a million, and the deposits a decrease of some six hundred thousand dollars.

Business in financial circles was again very dull, and a Sabbath-like quiet prevailed in most of the institutions. The demand for discounts is very moderate, and as currency balances are increasing, the money market is gradually working to greater ease. This, however, cannot last long as the crops will commence moving in about three weeks, when all the available currency that can be scraped together will be in demand. The exchanges between the east and west are about even at the present time, but we may with safety look for an influx of currency from the east with a short time. Good business paper, backed with miscellaneous collaterals, is readily discounted at 10 per cent., but borrowers on Government bonds can obtain plenty of money on call at 8 per cent. In the open market the rate of interest ranges from 10@12 per cent, per month.—*Chicago Tribune.*

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 1, 1867.

ARRIVALS OF STOCK FOR THE WEEK.

The following statement shows the number of cars of stock received at the Central Yards during the week ending Wednesday, July 31st:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.	209 cars	18 cars	26 cars
C. & P. R. R.	23 "	19 "	19 "
P. C. & S. R. R.	21 "	20 "	13 "
Total	253 "	57 "	58 "
Total last week	297 "	107 "	72 "

CATTLE.

The market was not as active this week as it was last week, and with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, the general tone of the trade seemed to be in favor of buyers. As was the case last week, the great proportion of the operations were restricted to stock cattle, to go to Lancaster, Chester and other adjoining counties in the eastern part of the State; and, indeed, there are but few fat cattle offering. "Stockers," as will be seen by reference to report of sales, brought from 4 to 6c, according to quality—but few sold above 5½. The best fat cattle sold at from 7¼@7¾, mostly at 7¼@7½, but one sale during the entire week at 7¾. These prices, especially for prime retailing cattle, show a decline of fully two cents per pound within the past thirty days, and the impression seems to predominate among dealers that the bottom has not yet been touched.

HOGS

Early in the week, on Monday and Tuesday, the market was very stiff in consequence of light arrivals, but since then under the influence of increased receipts, the market gave way, and, if anything, prices to-day, are a shade lower. The best Philadelphia Hogs may be quoted at 7¼@7¾ gross, while New York Hogs cannot fairly be quoted above 6¼@6¾.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price
Allerton to Voter		96	240	7 90
Given to Voter		96	240	7 15
Given to Voter		202	230	7 10
Given to Voter		122	160	6 40
Voter to Hallig'n		140	190	6 75
Hedges & T. to Keys		185	240	7 25
W. Hedges to Keys		371	215	7 55
Allerton to Keys		213	250	7 40
Oeher to Gilchreist		100	220	7 55
Crawford to Gilchreist		98	220	7 25
Brubeker to Gilchreist		10	250	7 25
Boies to Gilchreist		105	220	7 15
W. Hedges to Gilchreist		107	200	7 00
Rodeheimer to Gilchreist		142	190	7 10
Keiser to Gilchreist		99	260	7 25
Halligan to Gilchreist		98	240	7 40
Hedges to Gilchreist		99	230	7 30
Scott to Gilchreist		84	260	7 40
Johnston to Gilchreist		101	200	7 25
Johnston to Gilchreist		11	220	7 00
A. Johns on to Gilchreist		86	240	7 50
Halligan to Gilchreist		91	240	7 40
Hedges & T. to Gilchreist		16	250	7 12
Imhoff to Pidcock		110	200	7 00
Gilchreist to Pidcock		128	—	6 50

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock is considerably firmer this week, owing to light arrivals, and with a continued fair shipping demand, prices are firm and well maintained, and anything prime fat mutton Sheep are a shade higher. We now quote at 4¾@5 for good to prime, and 3½@4 for inferior to medium.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Hedges & T. to Rawl		205	85	4 62
Johnston to Rawl		208	90	5 12
Gill to Rawl		174	97	4 80
Gill to Rawl		206	75	4 00
Hedges & T. to Rawl		144	99	4 15
Hedges & T. to Dietrich		403	88	4 85
Hedges & T. to Pidcock		111	77	4 62
Hedges & T. to Pidcock		107	85	4 45
Hedges & T. to Rawl		201	85	4 62
Lafferty to Pidcock		583	91	4 55
Reis to Deitrich		413	—	5 00
Smith to Pidcock & Co		175	102	4 65
Robinson to Pidcock & Co		200	85	5 00
Gardiner to Pidcock & Co		170	83	4 50

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty to Voter, 26 head fairish stockers, averaging 767 lbs, at 5¾. Hedges & Taylor, 21 head fairish heifers, averaging 890, to Miller at 5,30; same to Evans, 19 head stock steers, averaging 825, at 5½; same to Biddle & Berry, 28 head common stock steers, averaging 875, at 5,35; same to same, 36 head same grade of cattle at same price. Lafferty to Hershey, 41 head stockers at 5¾, averaging 9,30; same to Eversson, 25 head light cows, heifers and steers at 4¾; same to Killinger, 36 head good fat steers, averaging 1200, at 7½; same to Savage, 19 head, averaging 1165, at 7,10; same to Todd, 16 head stockers at 6¼ to 7—4 car loads on sale. Kizer to Maynes & Co., 34 head, weighing 30,-925, at 5,90. Thompson to John McArdle, 45 head of fairish cattle, weighing 45,850, at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Irwin, 35 head, averaging a fraction over 1000, at 6,20; same to Hathaway, 32 head very common, weighing 19,650, at 4¾. Heskett to Minnich, 16 head, weighing 19 200, at 6¾; and 2 head bulls at 4. Klatz to McArdle, 20 head bulls at 4¼. Berry & Biddle to Hilderbrand, 42 head, weighing 37,900, at 5,70. Foust to Glass, 15 head of good fat cattle, weighing 19,850, at 7,25. Swoposto McArdle, 32 head of good cattle, weighing 30,000, at 7¼. Shiffo to Miller, 19 head stockers at 6, and one bull at 5. Foust to Wattoch, 32 head of prime fat cattle, weighing 25,350, at 7¾. Crawford to Rothchilds, 16 head at 5, and 3 bulls at 3¾. Evans to Minnich, 18 head fairish cattle, averaging 1000, at 6¼. Wernz to Lamon, 12 head at 3½, and 4 head at 4¼. Campbell to Bridegone, 105 head of stockers, weighing 93,675, at 6¾. Smith & Talmage to Biddle & Berry, 28 head, weighing 35,000, at 6; same to same, 42 head, weighing 38,075, at 6¾. Berry & Biddle to Black, 40 head, weighing 39,150, at 6,40. Hazlewood & Co, to Klemen, 36 head of fairish cattle, weighing 39,125. At 6,40. Davis to Smith 39 head, weighing 37,775, at 6¾. L. Shamberg to G. Shamberg, 63 head, weighing 74,250, at 7,31¾. Wernz to Barley & Bro., 6 head at 6,50. Aull to Barnes & Co., 25 head, weighing 44,150, at —.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 1, 1867.

The general markets present no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There is a continued fair local demand for most of the leading commodities, but the volume of business in the aggregate is light, while prices, generally, are declining.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is quiet and without decided change. Rio Coffee is still quoted at 23¼@24 for Roasting; 25@25½c for good and 26@27½c for choice. Sugars—17½@17¾c for crushed; 16¾c for "A" Coffee; 16¼ for "B" ditto; and 16@16¼c for Extra "C"; Porto Rico 14@14¾c; Cuba, 13@13¼c. Molasses—62@75c for Cuba; 80@85c for Porto Rico; and 90c@$1 for New Orleans. Rice—Rangoon 10¼c; and 13¾c for Carolina. Starch—Sales of "Bradison" at 7¾c to the trade, and 7¾ in small lots.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and as yet, the supply is light; sale of 1 car prime Penna. Red at $2,30. Corn is in better demand but unchanged; sale of 2 cars prime shelled at 98c, and 1 do do at $1. Oats dull, but as the arrivals are light, prices are without change—but few on track, and 84@88 in store. Sale of 1 car new Rye at $1,30; prime old may be quoted a shade higher. No movement in Barley, and no arrivals of new crop, as yet.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady with regular jobbing sales at 13@13½c for Shoulders; 15@16c for Ribbed and Clear Sides and 21@21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is held at 13@13½c for prime kettle rendered. Mess Pork dull but unchanged at $25@25,25.

FLOUR—The market is quiet though there is a fair local demand, and stocks are very much reduced. Sales of choice Spring Wheat brands at $11,75@ 1.75, and new Winter Wheat is selling at same price. Fancy brands at $15 @16. Rye Flour scarce; may be quoted nominally at $8,50.

POTATOES—Continues very dull, and with a supply largely in excess of the demand, prices still tend downward. We quote nominally at $2 50@2.75 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—Continue to meet with a good demand, and we can report regular sales at $4 to $6 per bbl, according to quality.

CHEESE—Is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 13@13c, as to quality.

EGGS—Continue dull, and prices have still further declined; we now quote fresh packed at 18c.

BUTTER—Continues dull but unchanged; prime fresh, in pails and firkins, may be quoted at 15@18c.

MILL FEED—The supply of Bran is largely in excess of the demand, and the market is dull and prices nominal. Middlings may be quoted steady at $2,10@2.15, on track.

HAY—New Hay is selling at $16 to $20 per ton, according to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is firm but unchanged; we continue to quote at 85c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 1, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was remarkably quiet to-day, but a single sale reported, 110 barrels in "Smith's Ferry," (48 gravity) at 11. Venango oil may be quoted at 12@12¼ on spot, and while the demand apparently has fallen off somewhat within the past day or two, there is but comparatively little offering, and so far as we could learn, there is no disposition manifested on the part of holders to make concessions in order to effect sales. For future delivery, there is some inquiry, but, as in the case of spot oil, buyers and sellers are apart in their views; and, as a consequence, we have no operations to record. We are at a loss to assign a legitimate cause for the apparent lull of the past two days, thought it may be that the recent rains and a probability of an early resumption of navigation may have had something to do with it—but this is not likely to occur at this season of the year.

REFINED—There was a stronger feeling in the market for bonded oil to-day, under the influence of the improved reports from New York, but the extreme views of holders had a tendency to retard operations. Sale of 1000 barrels to be delivered in Philadelphia between 1st of August and December 31st, seller's option, at 39½c; 200 bbls, 300 each month, September, October, November and December, buyer's option, at 33½c—1000 bbls sold in New York, to be delivered in Philadelphia in September, buyer's option, at 33½c, and 500 bbls private light are for the month of August, delivery in Philadelphia, at 28½c.

ARRIVALS—The following are the reported arrivals of oil:

M. Brown	167	H. Chase	50
Ardesco Oil Co	192	McKeon & Rogers	130
J. Gallagher	52	J. wilkins	100
Fisher & Bro	192	Mawhinney & Ed	68
Total			931

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

J. Myers & Co., 600 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 49 do do, Phila.

Clark & Scrimmer, 468 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 200 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Bryan & Bell, 100 do do to J. W. Stone, Philadelphia.

Lockart & Frew, 49 do do, Phila.

Clark & Scrimmer, 468 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Wightman & Anderson, 200 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Bryan & Bell, 100 do do to J. W. Stone, Philadelphia.

J. Beuny, Jr., 49 do do to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan, 200 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. E. Beaumont, 111 do do to F. A. Dilworth, Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Co., 250 do do, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

W. R. Jones, 163 do do to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 185 bbls refined to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson, Oil Ref. Co, 89 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long, 123 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

A. D. Miller, 26 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St. Co., 26 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Chas. Eaky, 51 do do crude to W. P. Winer, Philadelphia.

Flemin & Co, 500 bbls refined, to L. Wilcox, Phiade phia.

Kirkpatrick, Lyon & Co., 499 do do, to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Union Ref. & St Co, 289 do do, to Tack, Bro. & Co, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co, 108 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 185 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co, 138 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Flour dull and the demand light; extra, $8@8.50, and family $9.50@10; fancy, $10.50@11. Wheat firmer; receipts light, and rather better demand for shipment; No. 1 red closed at $2@2.05, and white at $2@2.15. Corn scarce and prices higher; sales No. 1 at 78c in bulk, and at 80c to arrive next week. Oats dull and prices lower and irregular, closing at 60@65c for new, 77@78c for old No. 1. Rye dull and prices lower; sales of No. 1 at 95@96c. Barley dull at the inside rate. Barley dull and nothing doing. Cotton firmer but no improvement in prices; middling 25½c and holders are generally asking 26c. Whisky in good demand, at $2.30 in bond. Provisions are unchanged and quiet. Mess pork $24. Bulk meats 11¾@12c. Bacon 13¼@ for shoulders and sides, and 15½@16c for clear sides; 21@22c for sugar cured hams. Lard dull, at 12½@c; no demand. Butter firm, at 18½@20c for central Ohio, and 22@23c for Western Reserve. Cheese dull, at 11½@12c. Sugar firm, at 11½c for raw, and 17½@ 18c for hard refined. Coffee firm at 22@23c for Rio. Green apples plenty, at $1,75@2 per bbl; no demand for old dried apples or peaches. Linseed oil dull, at 91@92c. Lard oil 95c@$1. Flax seed $2. Gold 129½ buying money light, at 8@10 per cent. Copious and frequent showers have fallen in this vicinity since last evening, with a high temperature exceedingly favorable for the growing crops.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 1.—The Dry Goods market as a general thing is lifeless and inactive, with a slight improvement under reduced offerings. There is also a moderate demand for spinning purposes, tend to impart buoyancy to the dry goods market, notwithstanding the inertia prevalent. There is no especial change to notice in prices. A few particular brands of calicoes are rather higher, and will be pressed down ere long, but other goods are likely to hold their own, and with active demand. The next thirty or sixty days higher prices may be looked for for a short period. The demand for Woolens still drags, and prices are still irregular and low, as well as the case this fall.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, August 1.—Beef Cattle active at $6.37½@7.97½ for fair to good smooth steers. Hogs quiet at $6,75@7,12½ for good to choice; receipts 4,000 head. Sheep dull and unchanged.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 1, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money is very easy and steady at 3@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling 107¾@108¼. Gold is without decided change, opening at 139¾, advancing to 140¼, and closing at 140. The Dutchland took out $68,700 in specie.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are without material change. The following are the closing quotations: Coupons of 1881, 110¼; do. of '62, 111¼; do. of '64, 109¾; do. of '65, 109¾; do. new, 108¾; do. of '67, 108¾; 7 30s, 107⅞.

STOCKS.

Stocks opened lower, subsequently became buoyant and higher, and closed heavy and lower, having been hammered at the last board. The bulls turned the bears for the time, being sold freely.

CLOSING PRICES.

The closing prices were: Ohio Certificates 28¾@28⅝; Canton, 51@51¼; Cumberland, 27@28; Quicksilver, 33@33½; Mariposa, 10@10¼; Western Union, 47¼@47¾; Pacific Mail, 145@145¼; Atlantic, 110¾@111¼; New York Central, 105¾@106⅛; Erie, 76@76⅛; Hudson, 120¾@120¾; Reading, 107@107¼; Michigan Central, 110@110¼; Michigan Southern, 81¼@81⅝; Illinois Central, 118¼@ 118¾; Pittsburgh, 86@86½; Toledo, 129¼; Rhode Island, 103@103½; North Western, 40¼ @40¾; Preferred, 71¼@71½; Ft. Wayne, 106¾ @106⅞; St. Paul preferred, 60; Wabash, 51½ @52; Tennessee 6's, 73; Adams Express, 73½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 67; Merchants Union, 17; United States, 78.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares animated; Corydon 125; Gregory 88; Gunnell 310; Midas 190; Smith & Parmlee, 610; Rocky Mountain, 175; Davidson, 225@225; Sensenderfer, 15.50; Eldorado, 240.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts of the Sub Treasury, $1,486,214; payments, $526,2 9; balance $127,065,002.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 1.—Cotton less active, but very firm; sales 1,000 bales at 28c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 4,475 bbls and 1,400 bags; market dull, heavy and declining, except for fresh ground medium grades, which are scarce and steady; sales 8,500 bbls at $6,25@7,50 for superfine State and Western; $7,75@8,50 for extra Western; $10,00@11,80 for choice do; $9,30@10,25 for shipping Ohio; $10,30@12,25 for trade brands; $8,50@11,00 for spring; St. Louis, $8,50@12; 17,00 for winter do.; included in sales are 4,500 bbls for export; California without change; sales 250 bbls. Rye Flour steady; sales 400 bbls at $6,75@9,00. Wheat lower; sales 159 bbls Western in bond at 30@38c; receipts 3,370 bus; market heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 31,000 bus at $1,35 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2,30@2,40 for new red South-ern; $2,25@2,50 for new white Southern; $2,40 for new amber Ohio. Barley and Malt nominal. Corn; receipts 50,388 bus; market inactive, but without much change; sales 66,000 bush, at $1,03 for new Western in store; 1,07 unsound do; $1,12 for white Western, and $1,15 for southern yellow. Oats heavy; 2,900 bush, at 78@83c for western, the inside price for sound; 93@94c for State and Ohio, and 92c for new southern. Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; 500 hhds Cuba at 11@11¾; 126. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet at 15@15¼c for crude in bulk; 25c for refined in bond. In September delivery at 35c; sales on spot at 32c. Pork dull; 6,250 bbls at $23,62½@ 25,80 for new; 23,50 for new mess, and $22,75 for old do; $19,75@20 for prime, and $22,75 for prime mess; stock old and new 36,800 bbls; last month 97,950; last year, 18,754. Beef firm; 200 bbls; stock 2,42. Prime; last month 3,122; last year 13,650. Beef hams are dull. Cut meats unchanged; 250 pkgs at 11@11¼c for shoulders; 13¾@13¾c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard quiet at 12¾@12¾c. Butter steady. Cheese dull. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed heavy and 10@20c lower; the decline was chiefly on Wheat; Wheat dull and 1@2c lower, with holders of new arrivals to realize. Corn dull and heavy at $1,41@1,45 for western. Oats dull at 84@86c for western. Corn dull and drooping; closing at 98@99c for new, and 1,02@1,02 unsound, 92@93c. Pork heavy and decidedly lower; sales of 5,000 barrels of mess, $3 @23,50 cash, and $23,50 regular, closing heavy at quotations. Beef firm, heavy and steady. Cut Meats favor buyers, with a moderate business. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard heavy, at 12½@12¾c for good to prime steam, and 13¾c for kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, August 1.—Tobacco active at full prices. Corn on, more doing at 97½c for middling. Hemp steady and unchanged. Flour flat and lower with a small business; choice country treble extra $11@12, fancy $11,75@12. Wheat dull and lower at $1,85@ 1,90 for good to prime fall. Corn dull; white choice and fancy. Corn dull, lower and unsettled; white 90@95c, yellow 79@83c. Oats dull and lower at 70@75c for new, and 76@80c for old. Rye lower at $1,15, without sales. Provisions very dull and unchanged. Lard nominal at 12½c for choice kettle, in tierces, but held at 13c. Receipts: Flour, 4,864 bbls; wheat, 7,601 sacks; corn, 13,258 sacks; oats, 2,771 sacks; rye, 506 sacks. Weather clear and pleasant.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet; sales of 550 bales; low ordinary, 23½c; middling 28 cents; exports 2,220 bales. Sugar; there was a better feeling and prices looked up; yellow clarified, 14@14½; fair to prime, strictly fair, 13½c. Molasses unchanged; sales 30@35c. Flour nominal; extra $11. Corn in better demand but at a further decline of 5@7½c on some grades; 81@82½c for extra Western; $1,00@1,80 for choice do; $9,30@10,25 for shipping Ohio; $10,30@12,25 for trade brands; $8,50@11,00 for spring; St. Louis, and $,00@ 17,00 for winter do.; included in sales are 4,500 bbls for export; California without change; sales 250 bbls. Rye Flour steady; sales 400 bbls at $6,75@9,00. Wheat lower; sales 159 bbls Western in bond at 30@38c; receipts 3,370 bus; market heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 31,000 bus at $1,35 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $2,30@2,40 for new red South-ern; $2,25@2,50 for new white Southern; $2,40 for new amber Ohio. Barley and Malt nominal. Corn; receipts 50,388 bus; market inactive, but without much change; sales 66,000 bush, at $1,03 for new Western in store; 1,07 unsound do; $1,12 for white Western, and $1,15 for southern yellow. Oats heavy; 2,900 bush, at 78@83c for western, the inside price for sound; 93@94c for State and Ohio, and 92c for new southern. Rice quiet. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; 500 hhds Cuba at 11@11¾; 126. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet at 15@15¼c for crude in bulk; 25c for refined in bond. In September delivery at 35c; sales on spot at 32c. Pork dull; 6,250 bbls at $23,62½@ 25,80 for new; 23,50 for new mess, and $22,75 for old do; $19,75@20 for prime, and $22,75 for prime mess; stock old and new 36,800 bbls; last month 97,950; last year, 18,754. Beef firm; 200 bbls; stock 2,42. Prime; last month 3,122; last year 13,650. Beef hams are dull. Cut meats unchanged; 250 pkgs at 11@11¼c for shoulders; 13¾@13¾c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard quiet at 12¾@12¾c. Butter steady. Cheese dull. Freights to Liverpool quiet and unchanged.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed heavy and 10@20c lower; the decline was chiefly on Wheat; Wheat dull and 1@2c lower, with holders of new arrivals to realize. Corn dull and heavy at $1,41@1,45 for western. Oats dull at 84@86c for western. Corn dull and drooping; closing at 98@99c for new, and 1,02@1,02 unsound, 92@93c. Pork heavy and decidedly lower; sales of 5,000 barrels of mess, $3 @23,50 cash, and $23,50 regular, closing heavy at quotations. Beef firm, heavy and steady. Cut Meats favor buyers, with a moderate business. Bacon dull and drooping. Lard heavy, at 12½@12¾c for good to prime steam, and 13¾c for kettle rendered.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, August 1.—Flour more active; city double extra sells at $9,25@9,50; single $9@9. Wheat unsettled, at $2,20 No. 1, $1,81 for No. 2, $1,65 for No. 3, and $1,30 for rejected. Corn firm at 94c for white, 90 for yellow, 2. Corn steady at 87c for No 1 old and 74c for new shelled. Receipts—100 bbls flour, 4000 bu wheat, 3500 bu corn, 2000 bu oats. Shipments—1700 bbls flour, 1200 bu wheat, 11,000 bu oats, 600 bu corn.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Tobacco lower; sales of 153 hhds; lugs, 4@6c; common to medium leaf, 7@9c; cutting leaf, 8@12c. Flour unchanged; No. 1 new, $10 for white and $9,75 for yellow. Corn; shelled white, $1,02 delivered. Oats—5@c for old in bulk, and 50@60c for new. Mess Pork, $24@24,50. Bacon, shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 16¾c packed. Lard; tierces, 13c. Cotton; low middling, 23c. Whisky nominal.

Albany Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, August 1.—Cattle plenty; receipts for the week 11,000 head; milch supply smaller than stock, and prices dropped ½@. Extra prime Beeves scarce, and held a shade higher; sales 2,500 at 6@6½c. Sheep in fair request at 4½@6c. Lambs, 7½; receipts for the week, 10,000. Sales of 6,000 hogs at 7¼@7½c for Western; receipts, 9,000; sales, 2,000.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, August 1.—Flour in quiet. Wheat is 2@3c lower, with receipts of 25,000 bushels; sales were made at $2,28 for white Michigan; $1,96@2,11 for amber; $2,08 for red Wabash. Corn is dull and 1c lower, at 95c for 1 bush. Oats are very scarce, with sales of new to arrive at 80c. Lake freights, 7c on wheat to Oswego.

New York Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 1.—The receipts since Monday were—of Beeves, 4,200 head; prices were ½c better on all grades, ranging from 14@15c. Sheep are 1c higher. Lambs are firmer at 7½@9½c. Hogs are slack at Monday's figures.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Flour dull; extra Family $11@12,50 for bbl, and $13,25@14 for new. Wheat dull; new $2,25@2,27. Corn; yellow $1,17@1,20. Whisky dull. Oats dull at 80@85c for new, 95c for old.

San Francisco Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Flour firm; $6@ $6,50; sales of Oregon extra at $5,00. Wheat active at $1,80@1,85. Barley, $1,47½ for brewing. Legal Tenders, 72½.

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